

## 4.7 Identity and Inverse Matrices

Identity Matrix--square matrix that when multiplied by another matrix, it equals that same matrix.

$$A \cdot I = A$$

$$I \cdot A = A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Inverse matrices--are 2 square matrices whose product is the identity

$$A^{-1} \text{ -- "A inverse"}$$

$$A \cdot A^{-1} = I$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot A = I$$

Are they inverses?

yes

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Are they inverses?

No

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Finding the inverse.

If  $D = 0$ , there is no inverse.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{D} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$\swarrow$   
 $ad - bc$

Find the inverse.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{22} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{22} & -\frac{2}{11} \\ \frac{1}{22} & \frac{3}{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -4 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{No Inverse}$$

## Cryptography

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

13|38|24|49|44|107|19|57|22|53|17|39

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

To decode  $A^{-1}$ 

$$M \times A^{-1}$$

$6 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 2$

$$A \cdot B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 38 \\ 24 & 49 \\ 54 & 107 \\ 19 & 57 \\ 22 & 53 \\ 17 & 39 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

ALWAYS\_SMILE

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

EDDY

5|4|4|25

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 22 \\ 29 & 83 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 22 \\ 29 & 83 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} =$$

_	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

14|29|28|64|20|60|24|67|20|40|29|72|20|60|26|  
57|23|50|26|77

HW  
p199  
10-13, 16-25